

Whereas 33 countries ignored Libya's record on human rights and status as a country subject to United Nations sanctions for the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 and voted for Libya to lead the Commission;

Whereas the majority of the countries that voted for Libya are recipients of United States foreign aid;

Whereas the selection of Libya to chair the Commission is only the most recent example of a malaise plaguing the Commission that has called into question the Commission's credibility as the membership ranks of the Commission have swelled in recent years with countries that have a history of egregious human rights violations;

Whereas the challenge by the United States to the selection of Libya is part of a broader effort to reform the Commission, reclaim it from the oppressors, and ensure that it fulfills its mandate;

Whereas on January 20, 2003, Ambassador Kevin Moley, United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, emphasized that the United States "seek[s] to actively engage and strengthen the moral authority of the Commission on Human Rights, so that it once again proves itself a forceful advocate for those in need of having their human rights protected" and that "[w]e are convinced that the best way for the Commission to ensure the ideals of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights over the long-term is to have a membership comprised of countries with strong human rights records at home";

Whereas a majority of the 53 member states of the Commission are participants in the Community of Democracies and signed the Community of Democracies Statement on Terrorism (the "Statement on Terrorism") on November 12, 2002, at the Second Ministerial Conference of the Community of Democracies held in Seoul, South Korea (the "Seoul Ministerial"), calling upon democratic nations to work together to uphold the principles of democracy, freedom, good governance, and accountability in international organizations;

Whereas the Seoul Ministerial participants declared in the Statement on Terrorism that they "strongly denounced terrorism as a grave threat to democratic societies and the values they embrace[,]...reaffirmed that terrorism constitutes a threat to international peace and security as well as to humanity in general and indeed to the very foundation on which democracies are built[,] and stated that "[t]he most recent terrorist attacks confirm that international cooperation against terrorism will remain a long-term effort and requires a sustained universal commitment";

Whereas the United Nations sanctions against Libya, though suspended, remain in effect; and

Whereas Libya's continued status as an international outlaw nation and its continued unwillingness to accept responsibility for its terrorist actions provide ample justification for barring Libya from consideration as a candidate for membership in the United Nations Security Council or any other United Nations entity or affiliated agency; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) strongly condemns the selection of Libya to chair the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (the "Commission");

(2) commends the President for the principled position of the United States in objecting to and calling for a vote on Libya's chairmanship of the Commission;

(3) commends countries that joined the United States in objecting to Libya's selection as chair of the Commission;

(4) expresses its dismay at the European Union countries' common position of abstention on the critical vote over Libya's chairmanship;

(5) expresses its shock and dismay over the support provided to Libya in its efforts to lead the Commission;

(6) highlights its grave concern over the continuing efforts of countries violating human rights and terrorist countries to use international fora—

(A) to legitimize their regimes; and

(B) to continue to act with impunity;

(7) calls on the President to raise United States objections to such efforts during bilateral and multilateral discussions and to direct pertinent members of the President's Cabinet to do the same;

(8) calls on countries at various stages of democratization to—

(A) demonstrate their commitment to human rights, democracy, peace and security; and

(B) support efforts to reform the Commission;

(9) calls on the President to instruct the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees, within 60 calendar days after the adoption of this resolution, regarding the priorities and strategy of the United States for the 59th session of the Commission on Human Rights and its strategy and proposals for reform of the Commission;

(10) objects to the continued suspension of United Nations sanctions against Libya until the Government of Libya—

(A) publicly accepts responsibility for the bombing of Pan American World Airways Flight 103;

(B) provides appropriate compensation to the victims of the bombing; and

(C) fully complies with all of the other requirements of the United Nations sanctions imposed as a result of Libya's orchestration of the terrorist attack on Pan American World Airways Flight 103; and

(11) calls on the Secretary of State to engage Member States of the United Nations to support efforts to ensure that states that are gross violators of human rights, sponsors of terrorist activities, or subjects of United Nations sanctions are not elected to—

(A) leadership positions in the United Nations General Assembly; or

(B) membership or leadership positions on the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, the United Nations Security Council, or any other United Nations entity or affiliate.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 2003

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m., Friday, March 7. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate begin a period of morning business until the hour of 12:30 p.m., with the time equally divided between Senator WARNER or his designee and the minority leader or his designee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. For the information of Senators, tomorrow morning the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 12:30 p.m. There will be no rollcall votes during tomorrow's session. The next vote will occur Monday, March 10, at 6 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the purpose of the morning business is to have Senators speak if they so desire. There have been some Senators wishing to speak on the situation in Iraq. The President is having a press conference tonight. It would be timely to do that. I say to those people who have indicated a desire to speak, this is their opportunity tomorrow. Is that the intent of the leader?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, that is the intent. It is important that people take advantage of that opportunity if they so wish.

In talking to the leadership on the other side of the aisle, we agreed it was important for people to have the opportunity. We have been very busy over the last several days with the Estrada nomination and today the cloture vote. There has been excellent work in terms of ratification—the vote on the Moscow Treaty. So it has been very busy.

We know the Nation is very much concerned with what is going on today and over the ensuing days in Iraq, so we did want to make that opportunity available.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:57 p.m., adjourned until Friday, March 7, 2003, at 9:30 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate March 6, 2003:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

JANET HALE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

THE ABOVE NOMINATION WAS APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE NOMINEE'S COMMITMENT TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY BEFORE ANY DULY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JEREMY H. G. IBRAHIM, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 30, 2005.

EDWARD F. REILLY, OF KANSAS, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

CRANSTON J. MITCHELL, OF MISSOURI, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

THE JUDICIARY

TIMOTHY C. STANCEU, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PETER JOSEPH ELLIOTT, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.